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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1955

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 30th November 1955 :—

Issue No	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
149	No. 6265-T.C, dated the 24th November, 1955.	Ministry of Railways.	The Central Government constitute the panels of assessors for a period of ten years.
150	No. 1(1)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the coated Abrasives Industry.
	No. 3(3)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955	Ditto.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Aluminium Industry.
	No. 5(1)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Motor Vehicle Battery Industry.
	No. 17(2)-T.B.-55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Steel Baling Hoops Industry.
	No. 17(2)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto	Reduction of Customs duties on the articles specified in Item No. 36(34) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.
	No. 17(4)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Alloy, Tool and Special Steels Industry.
	No. 21(5)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Automobile Sparking Plug Industry.
	No. 21(5)-T.B./55, dated the 30th November, 1955.	Ditto.	Levy of Customs duty on certain articles specified therein.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	317—323	PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administrations, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	911—931
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	585—594	PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	261—265
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, issued by the Ministry of Defence	Nil	PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	369—371
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Officers, issued by the Ministry of Defence	245—248	PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notifications (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	769—770
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	Nil	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	141—142
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	Nil	SUPPLEMENT NO. 49—	
PART II—SECTION 3.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministries of the Government of India, other than the Ministry of Defence, and Central Authorities, other than the Chief Commissioner	2329—2365	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during the week ending 12th November 1955	689—692
PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence	277—278	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during the week ending 12th November 1955	693—700

PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 30th November 1955

No. 33-Pres/55.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the MAHA VIR CHAKRA to the following for acts of gallantry in operations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(The effective date of the award is given in brackets against the name).

1. Shri M. ISMAIL, (23rd June 1948).

On the 23rd June 1948 in ZOJILA PASS Area in Jammu and Kashmir, a reconnaissance patrol from a main piquet was ambushed and one of the men was severely wounded in the lung. He rolled down the side of the hill to a depression and was unable to get back to the piquet. All attempts by the section to recover the wounded man were foiled as the enemy had covered the area with fire. ISMAIL, who was a civilian labourer at the base of the piquet volunteered to bring the wounded man in single handed. With considerable hesitation, the Company Commander allowed ISMAIL to climb the precipitous snow covered slopes and attempt the hazardous task. This civilian labourer displayed outstanding skill in negotiating the almost impassable slopes swept by MMG fire. A number of times in full view of the piquet he lay motionless for a considerable time and was considered dead. But by superb physical effort he got to the wounded man, bundled him up in his blanket and brought him to safety. By this singular act of bravery Ismail became a hero in the eyes of the men.

On 14th September 1948 at ZOJILA PASS during an attack on an important hill feature (CHABUTRA) by 3 JAT, ISMAIL volunteered to accompany that unit as a guide, knowing full well that the enemy had dug themselves into position there and that there was great personal danger. Advancing with the leading scouts in spite of close and continuous fire he guided the troops and it was only when a hidden MMG from about 20 yards distance had wiped out the leading line that he fell into enemy hands and became a prisoner. His cool determination and utter fearlessness in leading the troops through nearly

impassable passes, enabled the rest of the troops to get close to the enemy and engage them.

On both occasions, ISMAIL displayed a very high degree of bravery, devotion to duty and disregard for his personal safety.

No. 34-Pres/55.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the Ashoka Chakra Class II to the following for an act of gallantry.

(The effective date of the award is given in brackets against the name).

No. 7015688 Havildar A. SOMIAH, 1066 GPT Company Workshop (28th September 1954).

On the night of the 27/28th September 1954, the railway train in which Havildar A. SOMIAH was travelling met with an accident on the YASHWANTPUR River Bridge near JANGOOU. Realising that an accident had taken place and that there would be panic and disorder, he asked the other ranks in his compartment to remain calm and came out to see for himself what had happened. He noticed that the upper class bogie ahead of his own was precariously swaying in the current, and was likely to be washed away at any moment. He heard a shout for help from Captain D'SOUZA, whereupon, he crawled along the unsubmerged portion of the upper class bogie, broke open the bars of the window of Captain D'SOUZA's compartment and helped him to extricate himself. He then assisted Captain D'SOUZA to extricate Major JOHN, and thereafter he went repeatedly into the swirling waters despite injuries received on the nose and the head, to rescue other inmates of the compartments.

During this train disaster which took a heavy toll of life, Havildar A. SOMIAH showed exemplary courage and presence of mind in the face of danger and voluntarily risked his own life to save the lives of others.

No. 35-Pres./55.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the VIR CHAKRA to the following for acts of gallantry in operations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir:

(The effective date of each award is given in brackets against the name).

1. No. 3131469 Sepoy MANGE RAM, 3 Bn. The Jat Regiment. (Posthumous) (14th September 1948).

On the night of the 13/14th September 1948 during the attack on "PIMPLE", a hill feature in ZOJILA PASS, Sepoy MANGE RAM was a Bren Gunner of the leading section. His section came under heavy and accurate enemy automatic fire. The advance of the platoon was held up and his section was pinned to the ground. The platoon Comdr. Sub. BALWANT SINGH ordered the platoon to advance. Sepoy MANGE RAM's section advanced under heavy fire and reached within 15 yards of the enemy bunker. During the advance the whole section was wiped out. Sepoy MANGE RAM although wounded in the leg, seeing the plight of his section slung his Bren Gun and went forward. Every inch of the ground was covered by enemy fire, but this gallant soldier without any regard for personal danger rushed towards the enemy post, firing from the hip, and succeeded in wiping out the post. This brave act cost him his life as an enemy MMG on his right fired a long burst which hit him in the face, killing him instantaneously.

The gallantry, courage and self sacrifice shown by this Sepoy in the face of the enemy was in the best traditions of the Army.

2. No. 3234 Havildar MOKAND SINGH, 1 Patiala (RS) Infantry. (4th November 1948).

On the 4th November 1948 at ZOJILA PASS in JAMMU and KASHMIR, Havildar MOKAND SINGH was the Platoon Havildar of the leading platoon of the company detailed to destroy an enemy resistance pocket. The advance lay over 5 to 6 feet of snow in full view of the enemy. On reaching a position about 500 yards from the enemy the platoon came under heavy fire. Havildar MOKAND SINGH was detailed with one section to manoeuvre round to the enemy position, while the rest of his platoon gave covering fire. For a distance of about 200 yards from the enemy position every inch was covered by heavy enemy automatic fire. This brave NCO was the leading man of the section and by his dauntless action persuaded every man to follow him fearlessly over the area heavily swept by enemy fire. When he was about 50 yards from the enemy position, two of his men were seriously wounded but this did not in any way damp his determination to destroy the enemy. Leading five of his men, he blitzed the enemy position with grenades, killing five of the enemy and capturing two. In addition he captured a Bren Gun, a collection of arms and a large quantity of ammunition, equipment and documents.

Throughout this operation Havildar MOKAND SINGH showed leadership, courage and determination of a very high order.

No. 36-Pres./55.—The President is pleased to approve the awards of the Ashoka Chakra Class III to the following for acts of gallantry.

(The effective date of each award is indicated in brackets against the name).

1. IO-60023 Jemadar KULBIR THAPA, 5 Bn. The 8th Gorkha Rifles. (25th December 1953).

On the 25th December 1953 a devastating fire broke out in a part of POONA City, and the military was called out to assist the civilian fire services to bring the fire under control. Jemadar KULBIR THAPA and a small party of men under him were posted to an area with instructions to check the fire which engulfed a large number of houses and was fast spreading due to a strong wind. Undeterred by the lack of fire-fighting implements, Jemadar KULBIR THAPA led the small party of men through a narrow lane, crossing the fire at many places. Jemadar KULBIR THAPA demolished a burnt out wall single handed and with the help of a pole managed to climb over another wall which had bits of glass on top. With his boots and a wooden stick, he cleared an opening for his men to climb through. Leading the men into the burning house, Jemadar KULBIR THAPA saved two women, four children and two old men, who were trapped inside. Later he led his men upstairs and ordered them to break the wooden doors and windows nearest to the next house, in order to prevent the fire from spreading. By his

initiative and courage he set an example to the men who worked tirelessly, and within less than half an hour managed to remove the danger to the building, saving eight lives in the process.

In this act, which in the highest traditions of the Army, Jemadar KULBIR THAPA showed exemplary leadership and courage.

2. 5729384 Rfn. GANESHBHADUR TAMANG, 5 Bn. The 8 Gorkha Rifles. (25th December 1953).

In a devastating fire which broke out in a part of POONA City on the 25th December 1953, Rfn. GANESHBHADUR TAMANG with two men of his company was engaged in the task of controlling the fire from spreading to a nearby building. They had hardly any implements with which to fight the fire. Disregarding the danger, Rfn. GANESHBHADUR TAMANG ran up the stairs into the burning house and pulled down a burning door and two windows. While he was doing this the roof of the house collapsed and the flaming debris scattered all round him scorching his face, hands and legs. Hearing the cry of a child he went into the room and managed to save it. Danger to the building nearby was increasing every minute. With utter disregard for his personal safety and with commendable calm, Rfn. GANESHBHADUR TAMANG led his men over the hot debris encouraging them in a bid to save the house. While he was thus engaged in bringing the fire under control, a wall suddenly collapsed, completely burying him. His men pulled him out, but by then he had suffered severe burns on the face and fractures in his hands and back, and had to be evacuated to a hospital.

Rfn. GANESHBHADUR TAMANG throughout showed presence of mind, personal courage and leadership of a very high order.

3. No. 685830 Havildar S. S. BHANDARI, AOC Depot Bn. (28th September 1954).

Havildar BHANDARI, with his wife and child was travelling in the ill-fated train which met with an accident on the YASHWANTPUR River Bridge on the night of the 27/28th September 1954. The bogie in which Havildar BHANDARI was travelling broke away from the train and he was trapped in a compartment into which water was rushing. Though he had lost trace of his wife and child and was himself in grave danger he went to the assistance of other passengers and rescued many men, women and children. When it was no longer possible to stay in the compartment, he came out but continued to rescue other passengers. It was not till late next morning that he found his child still alive and the dead body of his wife.

Havildar BHANDARI showed commendable courage and selflessness in his efforts of saving others involved in this train disaster.

4. Shri TUKARAM GOVIND CHOUGULE, Fitter in the Factory of Messrs Kirloskar Brothers Ltd. (28th September 1954).

Shri Tukaram Govind Chougule, a Fitter in the Factory of Messrs Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., was one of the passengers in the train which met with an accident on the night of the 27/28th September 1954 on the Yashwantpur River Bridge. A number of carriages were hurled into the river which was in spate. The carriage in which Shri Chougule was travelling had one end caught up in the damaged bridge and the other end trailing in the river. Water was rapidly flooding the carriage. The carriage lights suddenly went out filling the darkness of the night with the shrieks and groans of passengers trapped inside, madly struggling to extricate themselves. The door at the upper end of the suspended carriage had been wrenched off during the accident, thereby providing exit. Shri Chougule who was slightly hurt removed one passenger after another through this exit. This he did with the help of another passenger at great risk to his own life. Then as he was on the point of climbing out thinking that his task was done, he heard a cry. He went back into the carriage to find a two year old trapped in a luggage rack. He managed to extricate the baby and restored it to its mother.

In this hazardous task of rescuing passengers trapped in this suspended carriage in pitch darkness, Shri Tukaram Govind Chougule displayed conspicuous gallantry, courage and selflessness of a high order.

C. S. VENKATACHAR,
Secretary to the President.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi-2, the 1st December 1955*

No 1/11/55-Judl(R).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1955 (26 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints the

1st day of January, 1956 as the date on which all the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

S NARAYANSWAMY, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 2nd December 1955*

No. D. 7548-F.I./55.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 25th November, 1955.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	21,63,88,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	7,88,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	6,99,000
(1) Government :—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(1) Central Government	55,13,13,000	(a) Internal	56,80,000
(2) Other Governments	12,42,70,000	(b) External	
(b) Banks	63,90,25,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,19,67,000
(c) Others	15,48,22,000	Balances held abroad*	72,62,72,000
Bills Payable	6,10,42,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	1,89,00,000
Other Liabilities	23,96,54,000	Other Loans and Advances †	22,67,42,000
		Investments	50,04,70,000
		Other Assets	12,22,20,000
TOTAL	187,01,26,000	TOTAL	187,01,26,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 6,47,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1955 is Rs. 226,69,85,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of November 1955.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,63,88,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1323,75,68,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1345,39,56,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	647,06,60,000	
			Total of A		687,08,31,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		109,70,18,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		548,61,07,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1345,39,56,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1345,39,56,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 51.069 per cent.

Dated the 30th day of November 1955.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 30th November 1955

No. 53-S.S.I. (A) (12)/54.—In para 1 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 53 Cot Ind. (A) (12)/54 dated the 2nd November, 1954, as amended by Notification No. 53-S.S.I. (12)/54 dated the 7th March, 1955, the following further amendment shall be made, namely:—

Against S. No. 11 delete the existing entry "Shri T. M. S Mani, I.C.S."

A. S. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 10th December 1955

SUBJECT:—Import of samples and advertising matter under Open General Licence IV—Question of acceptance for computation of quotas.

No. 66-I.T.C.(P.N.)/55.—Representations have been made that imports of bona fide samples and advertising matter made under O.G.L. IV should be taken into account for calculation of quotas to established importers.

2. The matter has been carefully examined and it has been decided that as such samples are of no commercial value and are not meant for sale, but are only imported for purposes of demonstration, display and distribution their import should not be taken into account for computation of quotas to established importers.

3. The decision also applies to casual imports of samples on payment, which include, *inter-alia*, (a) samples paid for and imported with a view to explore new markets, (b) samples and advertising matter imported for display only, and not for sale and (c) samples imported as proto-types.

SUBJECT:—Difficulties in dealing with imports made under one licence through more than one port.

No. 67-I.T.C.(P.N.)/55.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Public Notice No. 58-ITC(P.N.)/55, dated the 1st October, 1955, on the subject noted above, it has been decided that with a view to facilitate prompt clearance, importers may, if they so desire, also apply for and obtain separate licences even in respect of stores proposed to be imported at the same port. This facility will only be available for licences valued at Rs. 10 lakhs and above.

J. BYRNE,

Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

CORRIGENDUM

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 10th December 1955

Corrigendum to Order No. 6/55, dated 16th July, 1955

In exception (xvii) for the words "Or under item No. 53-65, of the Notification No. 30-Cus., dated the 22nd June, 1935 of the Government of India in the late Finance Deptt.", read "Or under item No. 53-65, of the Notification No. 33-Cus., dated 22-6-1935 of the Govt. of India in the late Finance Deptt."

S. N. BILGRAMI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 2nd December 1955

No. F. 1-90/55-Com. 1.—In pursuance of the provisions of Clause 4 of bye-law XII of the Indian Central Arecanut Committee, the Central Government hereby publish the following audit report and accounts of "Receipts and Expenditure" of the Committee for the year ending 31st March, 1955 :—

I. RECEIPTS

(Rupees)

Opening Balance	3,68,510	11	1
<i>Receipts during the year</i>			
(a) Money received from Govt. of India	1,50,000	0	0
(b) Other moneys received by the Society (Committee)	17,754	11	2
(c) Interest received from investment of such moneys as aforesaid
GRAND TOTAL 	5,36,265	6	3

Rs.

*Closing Balance

Balance in the Bank	3,78,123	9	2
Permanent Advance	500	0	0
	3,78,623	9	2

Checked and found correct, subject to the remarks in the Audit Report appended.

(Sd.)
Assistant Examiner (O.A.D.)

EXPENDITURE

(Rupees)

(a) Administration of the Society (Committee)	73,383	0	0
(b) Measures taken in connection with work on improvement of the cultivation of arecanut	66,896	2	11
(c) Measures taken in connection with work on the development and improvement of arecanut and its products in India	3,479	13	0
(d) Measures taken in connection with improvement in marketing of arecanut and its products	13,882	13	2
(e) Miscellaneous
Closing balance :	1,57,641	13	1
	*3,78,623	9	2
GRAND TOTAL	5,36,365	6	3

(Sd.)
K.K. Nambiar,
Secretary,
Indian Central Arecanut Committee.

II. Audit Report on the Accounts of the Indian Central Arecanut Committee, Kozhikode, for the year 1954-55.

INTRODUCTORY

(a) The accounts of the Indian Central Arecanut Committee were last audited in May, 1954. During the present audit, the accounts for 1954-55 were test checked.

(b) Shri K.K. Nambiar continued to hold the office of the Secretary, Indian Central Arecanut Committee, during the period covered by audit.

(c) A statement of receipts and expenditure of the Committee for the financial year 1954-55 is appended.

(d) The Audit Report includes only the major and important irregularities and not the minor ones which have been included in a separate audit note issued to the Secretary.

(Sd.) Examiner,
Outside Audit Department
F.C. GERA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th December 1955

No. F.7-17/55-C(G).—The Government of India are pleased to appoint Shri R. L. Mehta, I.A.S., as Secretary of the Committee set up to consider the adequacy of the existing laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the country and other allied matters, *vide* Ministry of Food and Agriculture Resolution No. F. 2-136/53-P.C.II., dated the 16th August, 1954.

S. D. UDHRAIN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 28th November 1955

No. 28(41) '52-SRI—Pursuant to the recommendations made by the Central Board of Geophysics, at its first meeting held on the 5th April, 1949, an *ad-hoc* Committee on Oceanography was constituted to formulate a programme of work relating to physical oceanography and also to consider plans for marine biological work. On completion of its work the Committee continued as an advisory body, advising the Board on matters relating to oceanography, pending the appointment of a standing committee for the purpose.

The Board at its 12th meeting held on the 4th May 1955, considered the matter and recommended that a small standing Committee consisting of persons actively engaged in oceanographic work should be constituted. Having accepted this recommendation the Government of India have decided to set up a Standing Sub-Committee on Oceanography in place of the present *ad hoc* Committee on Oceanography with the following members:—

1. Dr. J. N. Nanda, Principal Scientific Officer, (Navy), Naval Headquarters, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi (Convenor)
2. The Chief Hydrographer, Marine Survey of India, Ministry of Defence.
3. Dr. N. K. Panikkar, Chief Research Officer, Central Marine Fisheries Research station, Mandapam, Ministry of Food and Agriculture
4. The Head of the Geophysical Department Andhra University, Waltair

This Standing Committee shall advise the Central Board of Geophysics on various aspects of Oceanographic work referred to it from time to time.

The Committee shall have the power to Co-opt other members as and when necessary

D. D. GUPTA, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1955

No. F.16-1/55-C.1.—In the matter of the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 and in the matter of the Nagari Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust Fund, Banaras.

Whereas an application has been made, through the Government of the Uttar Pradesh, by the Secretary Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Banaras, being the person acting in the administration of the Nagari Pracharini Sabha Endowment Trust Fund, Banaras, that the securities specified in the Schedule hereto annexed be vested under the designation of the said Trust in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be applied in trust upon the terms contained in Appendix C (Nagari Pracharini Sabha permanent Fund) referred to in paragraph 4 of the Scheme for the administration of the said Trust published with the notification of the Government of the United Provinces in the Education Department No. 4139/XV-336/1939, dated 5th January, 1940 as amended from time to time.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), the Central Government hereby orders that the securities specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be applied in trust upon the terms aforesaid.

SCHEDULE

3 per cent. conversion loan of 1946.

No. CA 129801	.	.	.	for Rs. 1,000/-
No. CA 131371	.	.	.	for Rs. 1,000/-
No. CA 131589	.	.	.	for Rs. 1,000/-

Total . Rs. 3,000/-

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI, Under Secy

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

New Delhi-2, the 3th December 1955

No. F.31-3/55-D.4.—Shri S. L. Khurana, Deputy Secretary, Community Project Administration, will represent that Administration on the All India Council for Secondary Education, in place of Shri Krishan Chand, I.C.S.

K. G. SAIYIDAIN, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 30th November 1955

No. DW.V/14(42)/55.—Three River Commissions namely, the Ganga River Commission (Floods), the Brahmaputra River Commission (Floods) and the North-West Rivers Commission (Floods) have already been set up to deal with flood control problems in the Ganga and Brahmaputra basins and the North-West region. The States of Andhra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Saurashtra are also affected by floods and the State Governments concerned have constituted State Flood Control Boards.

The Central Flood Control Board constituted on the 8th September, 1954, to deal with flood control problems in the country decided in their fourth meeting on the 6th October, 1955, to set up another River Commission to assist the Board in all technical matters including preparation of integrated plans for flood control for the basins of the rivers Godavari, Krishna and Mahanadi, and the rivers in Saurashtra and examination of specific schemes to be carried out in the States. The Government of India have, accordingly, set up the Central India Rivers Commission (Floods).

Constitution of the River Commission—The Central India Rivers Commission (Floods) will consist of the following:—

Chairman

- (i) Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.

Members

- (ii) Chief Engineer in charge of Flood Control, Andhra.
- (iii) Chief Engineer in charge of Flood Control, Orissa.
- (iv) Chief Engineer in charge of Flood Control, Madhya Pradesh.
- (v) Chief Engineer in charge of Flood Control, Saurashtra.
- (vi) Chief Engineer, Irrigation Projects, Hyderabad-Deccan
- (vii) Director Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona.
- (viii) Inspector-General of Forests or his representative.
- (ix) Surveyor-General of India or his representative.
- (x) Director, Geological Survey of India, or his representative
- (xi) Director-General of Observatories, Meteorological Department, or his representative.
- (xii) Chief Engineer, Southern Railway.
- (xiii) Consulting Engineer (Road Development) and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport, or his representative.
- (xiv) Chief Engineer (Flood Control) in charge of Planning, Central Water and Power Commission.

Member Secretary

- (xv) Chief Engineer (Flood Control) in charge of Field Investigation, Central Water and Power Commission.

2 The Commission may co-opt specialists, Indian or foreign, as and when necessary.

3. **Functions.**—The functions of the Commission will be to assist the Central Flood Control Board in all technical matters connected with Flood Control measures with particular reference to the following:—

- (a) Preparation of a comprehensive programme for surveys and collection of data for formulation of flood control schemes.

(b) Preparation of integrated plans for flood control works for the river basins after due consideration of the proposals of the State Governments.

(c) Review of the progress of work regarding the collection of data, preparation of schemes and their implementation.

(d) Advising the State Governments, whenever necessary, on technical problems pertaining to flood control.

(e) Recommendations of measures to cope with emergent situations.

4. The Commission will frame their Rules of Business.

T. SIVASANKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF PRODUCTION

SILK BOARD

New Delhi, the 10th December 1955

No. 22/10/55-C.I. (Silk).—The following statement of accounts of the Central Silk Board for the period from 1st April 1954 to 31st March, 1955 is published in the Gazette of India in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 37 of the Central Silk Board Rules, 1955:—

Income				Expenditure			
	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Balance	2,87,292	9	11	Administration of the Board	1,87,561	15	3
Grant-in-aid from the Central Government	22,56,715	9	11	Grants to States for development of sericulture	19,16,496	0	0
Miscellaneous receipts	50,110	11	0	Expenditure for other development purposes	80,896	11	0
(including State Governments, contribution for deputation of officers Rs. 45,000/- Refund unutilised grant by the Government of Orissa Rs. 5,000/- and sale proceeds of miscellaneous articles Rs. 110/11/-).				Refund to State Governments on deputation of officers after adjustment of amounts received from them	6,603	5	6
				Refund of unutilized amount lying with the Board on 31-3-54	2,87,292	9	11
				Bank balance at Headquarters credited to Government on 31-3-55	1,02,949	11	9
				Closing balance	12,318	9	5
	25,94,118	14	10		25,94,118	14	10

P. MENON, Under Secretary.

